{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0063 but was deleted in SB0063S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0063 but was inserted into SB0063S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Wayne A. Harper proposes the following substitute bill:

### BEREAVEMENT LEAVE AMENDMENTS

2022 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper

H	louse	Sponsor:			

### **LONG TITLE**

### **General Description:**

This bill requires state and local governments to provide bereavement leave for employees who experience a miscarriage or stillbirth.

### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- defines terms;
- requires the human resources bodies of state, county, and municipal governments to implement rules that will provide bereavement leave for employees who suffer the loss of a child as a result of a miscarriage or stillbirth; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

### **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

### **Other Special Clauses:**

None

### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**10-3-1103**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48

17-33-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 128

**20A-1-508**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 212, 255 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 212

63A-17-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. Section 10-3-1103 is amended to read:

10-3-1103. Sickness, disability, and death benefits -- Bereavement leave.

(1) As used in this section, "miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a fetus, regardless of gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.

[(1)] (2) The governing body of each municipality may maintain as to all elective or appointive officers and employees, including heads of departments, a system for the payment of health, dental, hospital, medical, disability and death benefits to be financed and administered in a manner and payable upon the terms and conditions as the governing body of the municipality may by ordinance or resolution prescribe.

[(2)] (3) The governing bodies of the municipalities may create and administer personnel benefit programs separately or jointly with other municipalities or other political subdivisions of the State of Utah or associations thereof.

(<del>{3}</del><u>4</u>) The governing body of each municipality shall, by ordinance or resolution, provide for at least three work days of paid bereavement leave for an employee:

- (a) following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or stillbirth; or
- (b) following the end of another individual's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or stillbirth, if:
  - (i) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner; or
  - (ii) (A) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner; and

- (B) the employee would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of the pregnancy.
  - Section 2. Section 17-33-5 is amended to read:
- 17-33-5. Office of personnel management -- Director -- Appointment and responsibilities -- Personnel rules.
- (1) As used in this section, "miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a fetus, regardless of gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.
  - [(1)](2)(a)(i) Each county executive shall:
- (A) create an office of personnel management, administered by a director of personnel management; and
- (B) ensure that the director is a person with proven experience in personnel management.
- (ii) Except as provided in Subsection [(1)] (2)(b), the position of director of personnel management shall be:
  - (A) a merit position; and
  - (B) filled as provided in Subsection [(1)] (2)(a)(iii).
  - (iii) Except as provided in Subsection [(1)] (2)(b), the career service council shall:
- (A) advertise and recruit for the director position in the same manner as for merit positions;
  - (B) select three names from a register; and
  - (C) submit those names as recommendations to the county legislative body.
- (iv) Except as provided in Subsection [(1)](2)(b), the county legislative body shall select a person to serve as director of the office of personnel management from the names submitted to it by the career service council.
- (b) (i) Effective for appointments made after May 1, 2006, and as an alternative to the procedure under Subsections [(1)](2)(a)(ii), (iii), and (iv) and at the county executive's discretion, the county executive may appoint a director of personnel management with the advice and consent of the county legislative body.
- (ii) The position of each director of personnel management appointed under this Subsection [(1)] (2)(b) shall be a merit exempt position.
  - (iii) A director of personnel management appointed under this Subsection [(1)] (2)(b)

may be terminated by the county executive with the consent of the county legislative body.

- [(2)] (3) The director of personnel management shall:
- (a) encourage and exercise leadership in the development of expertise in personnel administration within the several departments, offices, and agencies in the county service and make available the facilities of the office of personnel management to this end;
  - (b) advise the county legislative and executive bodies on the use of human resources;
- (c) develop and implement programs for the improvement of employee effectiveness, such as training, safety, health, counseling, and welfare;
- (d) investigate periodically the operation and effect of this law and of the policies made under it and report findings and recommendations to the county legislative body;
- (e) establish and maintain records of all employees in the county service, setting forth as to each employee class, title, pay or status, and other relevant data;
- (f) make an annual report to the county legislative body and county executive regarding the work of the department; and
- (g) apply and carry out this law and the policies under it and perform any other lawful acts that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this law.
  - [(3)] (4) (a) (i) The director shall recommend personnel rules for the county.
  - (ii) The county legislative body may:
  - (A) recommend personnel rules for the county; and
  - (B) approve, amend, or reject personnel rules before they are adopted.
  - (b) The rules shall provide for:
- (i) recruiting efforts to be planned and carried out in a manner that assures open competition, with special emphasis to be placed on recruiting efforts to attract minorities, women, persons with a disability as defined by and covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12102, or other groups that are substantially underrepresented in the county work force to help assure they will be among the candidates from whom appointments are made;
- (ii) the establishment of job related minimum requirements wherever practical, that all successful candidates shall be required to meet in order to be eligible for consideration for appointment or promotion;
  - (iii) selection procedures that include consideration of the relative merit of each

applicant for employment, a job related method of determining the eligibility or ineligibility of each applicant, and a valid, reliable, and objective system of ranking eligible applicants according to their qualifications and merit;

- (iv) certification procedures that insure equitable consideration of an appropriate number of the most qualified eligible applicants based on the ranking system;
- (v) appointments to positions in the career service by selection from the most qualified eligible applicants certified on eligible lists established in accordance with Subsections [(3)] (4)(b)(iii) and (iv);
- (vi) noncompetitive appointments in the occasional instance where there is evidence that open or limited competition is not practical, such as for unskilled positions that have no minimum job requirements;
- (vii) limitation of competitions at the discretion of the director for appropriate positions to facilitate employment of qualified applicants with a substantial physical or mental impairment, or other groups protected by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act;
- (viii) permanent appointment for entry to the career service that shall be contingent upon satisfactory performance by the employee during a period of six months, with the probationary period extendable for a period not to exceed six months for good cause, but with the condition that the probationary employee may appeal directly to the council any undue prolongation of the period designed to thwart merit principles;
- (ix) temporary, provisional, or other noncareer service appointments, which may not be used as a way of defeating the purpose of the career service and may not exceed 270 days;
- (x) lists of eligible applicants normally to be used, if available, for filling temporary positions, and short term emergency appointments to be made without regard to the other provisions of law to provide for maintenance of essential services in an emergency situation where normal procedures are not practical, these emergency appointments not to exceed 270 days;
- (xi) promotion and career ladder advancement of employees to higher level positions and assurance that all persons promoted are qualified for the position;
- (xii) recognition of the equivalency of other merit processes by waiving, at the discretion of the director, the open competitive examination for placement in the career service positions of those who were originally selected through a competitive examination process in

another governmental entity, the individual in those cases, to serve a probationary period;

- (xiii) preparation, maintenance, and revision of a position classification plan for all positions in the career service, based upon similarity of duties performed and responsibilities assumed, so that the same qualifications may reasonably be required for, and the same schedule of pay may be equitably applied to, all positions in the same class, the compensation plan, in order to maintain a high quality public work force, to take into account the responsibility and difficulty of the work, the comparative pay and benefits needed to compete in the labor market and to stay in proper alignment with other similar governmental units, and other factors;
- (xiv) keeping records of performance on all employees in the career service and requiring consideration of performance records in determining salary increases, any benefits for meritorious service, promotions, the order of layoffs and reinstatements, demotions, discharges, and transfers;
- (xv) establishment of a plan governing layoffs resulting from lack of funds or work, abolition of positions, or material changes in duties or organization, and governing reemployment of persons so laid off, taking into account with regard to layoffs and reemployment the relative ability, seniority, and merit of each employee;
- (xvi) establishment of a plan for resolving employee grievances and complaints with final and binding decisions;
- (xvii) establishment of disciplinary measures such as suspension, demotion in rank or grade, or discharge, measures to provide for presentation of charges, hearing rights, and appeals for all permanent employees in the career service to the career service council;
- (xviii) establishment of a procedure for employee development and improvement of poor performance;
- (xix) establishment of hours of work, holidays, and attendance requirements in various classes of positions in the career service;
- (xx) establishment and publicizing of fringe benefits such as insurance, retirement, and leave programs; and
- (xxi) any other requirements not inconsistent with this law that are proper for its enforcement.
- (\frac{1}{4}\frac{5}{5}) Rules adopted pursuant to Subsection (\frac{1}{3}\frac{4}{2})(b)(xx) shall provide for at least three work days of paid bereavement leave for an employee:

- (a) following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or stillbirth; or
- (b) following the end of another individual's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or stillbirth, if:
  - (i) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner; or
  - (ii) (A) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner; and
- (B) the employee would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of the pregnancy.

### Section 3. Section 20A-1-508 is amended to read:

# 20A-1-508. Midterm vacancies in county elected offices -- Temporary manager -- Interim replacement.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) (i) "County offices" includes the county executive, members of the county legislative body, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, the county clerk, the county auditor, the county recorder, the county surveyor, and the county assessor.
- (ii) "County offices" does not include the office of county attorney, district attorney, or judge.
- (b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with each county legislative body on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with a county as required by Section 20A-8-401.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), until a county legislative body appoints an interim replacement to fill a vacant county office under Subsection (3), the following shall temporarily discharge the duties of the county office as a temporary manager:
  - (i) for a county office with one chief deputy, the chief deputy;
  - (ii) for a county office with more than one chief deputy:
- (A) the chief deputy with the most cumulative time served as a chief deputy for the county office; or
- (B) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), if, before the vacating county officer vacates the office, the county officer files with the county clerk a written statement designating one of the county officer's chief deputies to discharge the duties of the county office in the event the county officer vacates the office, the designated chief deputy; or

- (iii) for a county office without a chief deputy:
- (A) if one management-level employee serving under the county office has a higher-seniority management level than any other employee serving under the county office, that management-level employee;
- (B) if two or more management-level employees serving under the county office have the same and highest-seniority management level, the highest-seniority management-level employee with the most cumulative time served in the employee's current position; or
- (C) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) or (B), if, before the vacating county officer vacates the office, the county officer files with the county clerk a written statement designating one of the county officer's employees to discharge the county officer's duties in the event the county officer vacates the office, the designated employee.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a temporary manager described in Subsection (2)(a) who temporarily discharges the duties of a county office holds the powers and duties of the county office until the county legislative body appoints an interim replacement under Subsection (3).
- (c) The temporary manager described in Subsection (2)(a) who temporarily discharges the duties of a county office:
  - (i) may not take an oath of office for the county office as a temporary manager;
- (ii) shall comply with Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties, and the county's budget ordinances and policies;
- (iii) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not change the compensation of an employee;
- (iv) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not promote or demote an employee or change an employee's job title;
  - (v) may terminate an employee only if the termination is conducted in accordance with:
- (A) personnel rules described in Subsection 17-33-5[(3)](4) that are approved by the county legislative body; and
  - (B) applicable law;
- (vi) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not exceed by more than 5% an expenditure that was planned before the county office for which the temporary manager discharges duties was vacated;

- (vii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(viii), may not receive a change in title or compensation; and
- (viii) if approved by the county legislative body, may receive a performance award after:
- (A) the county legislative body appoints an interim replacement under Subsection (3); and
  - (B) the interim replacement is sworn into office.
- (d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to a vacancy in the office of county legislative body member.
- (3) (a) Until a replacement is selected as provided in this section and has qualified, the county legislative body shall appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacant office by following the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (3).
- (b) (i) To appoint an interim replacement, the county legislative body shall, within 10 days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, give notice of the vacancy to the party liaison of the same political party of the prior office holder and invite that party liaison to submit the name of an individual to fill the vacancy.
- (ii) That party liaison shall, before 5 p.m. within 30 days after the day on which the liaison receives the notice described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), or if the party liaison does not receive the notice, before 5 p.m. within 40 days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, submit to the county legislative body the name of an individual the party selects in accordance with the party's constitution or bylaws to serve as the interim replacement.
- (iii) The county legislative body shall, no later than five days after the day on which a party liaison submits the name of the individual to serve as the interim replacement, appoint the individual to serve out the unexpired term.
- (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsection (3)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall, no later than five days after the day of the deadline described in Subsection (3)(b)(iii), send to the governor a letter that:
- (A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a replacement within the statutory time period; and
  - (B) contains the name of the individual submitted by the party liaison to fill the

vacancy.

- (ii) The governor shall, within 10 days after the day on which the governor receives the letter described in Subsection (3)(c)(i), appoint the individual named by the party liaison as an interim replacement to fill the vacancy.
- (d) An individual appointed as interim replacement under this Subsection (3) shall hold office until a successor is elected and has qualified.
- (4) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply to all county offices that become vacant if:
  - (i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
- (ii) the vacancy occurs after the election at which the officeholder was elected but before the second Friday in March of the next even-numbered year.
- (b) (i) When the conditions described in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county clerk shall as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days before the next regular general election, notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists.
- (ii) An individual intending to become a party candidate for the vacant office shall file a declaration of candidacy in accordance with:
  - (A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
- (B) for a county commission office, Subsection 17-52a-201(6) or 17-52a-202(6), if applicable.
- (iii) An individual who is nominated as a party candidate, who qualifies as an unaffiliated candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, or who qualifies as a write-in candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 6, Write-in Candidates, shall run in the regular general election.
- (5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply to all county offices that become vacant if:
  - (i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
- (ii) the vacancy occurs on or after the second Friday in March of the next even-numbered year but more than 75 days before the regular primary election.
- (b) When the conditions described in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county clerk shall as soon as practicable, but no later than 70 days before the next regular primary election, notify the public and each registered political party:

- (i) that the vacancy exists; and
- (ii) of the deadlines described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) and the deadlines established under Subsection (5)(d)(ii).
- (c) (i) An individual intending to become a party candidate for a vacant office shall, within five days after the day on which the notice is given, ending at the close of normal office hours on the fifth day, file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office in accordance with:
  - (A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
- (B) for a county commission office, Subsection 17-52a-201(6) or 17-52a-202(6), if applicable.
  - (ii) The county central committee of each party shall:
- (A) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have filed declarations of candidacy; and
- (B) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk as soon as practicable, but before 5 p.m. no later than 60 days before the day of the regular primary election.
- (d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d)(ii), an individual intending to become a candidate for a vacant office who does not wish to affiliate with a registered political party shall file a verified certificate of nomination described in Section 20A-9-502 with the county clerk in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party.
- (ii) (A) The county clerk shall establish, in the clerk's reasonable discretion, a deadline that is before 5 p.m. no later than 65 days before the day of the next regular general election by which an individual who is not affiliated with a registered political party is required to submit a certificate of nomination under Subsection (5)(d)(i).
- (B) The county clerk shall establish the deadline described in Subsection (5)(d)(ii)(A) in a manner that gives an unaffiliated candidate an equal opportunity to access the regular general election ballot.
- (e) An individual who is nominated as a party candidate for the vacant office, who qualifies as an unaffiliated candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, or who qualifies as a write-in candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 6, Write-in Candidates, shall run in the regular general election.
  - (6) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (6) apply to all county offices that become

#### vacant:

- (i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
- (ii) when 75 days or less remain before the day of the regular primary election but more than 65 days remain before the day of the regular general election.
- (b) When the conditions described in Subsection (6)(a) are met, the county clerk shall, as soon as practicable, notify the public and each registered political party:
  - (i) that the vacancy exists; and
  - (ii) of the deadlines established under Subsection (6)(d).
- (c) (i) Before the deadline that the county clerk establishes under Subsection (6)(d)(i)(A), the county central committee of each registered political party that wishes to submit a candidate for the office shall certify the name of one candidate to the county clerk for placement on the regular general election ballot.
- (ii) Before the deadline that the county clerk establishes under Subsection (6)(d)(i)(B), a candidate who does not wish to affiliate with a registered political party shall file a verified certificate of nomination described in Section 20A-9-502 with the county clerk in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party.
- (iii) Before the deadline that the county clerk establishes under Subsection (6)(d)(i)(C), a write-in candidate shall submit to the county clerk a declaration of candidacy described in Section 20A-9-601.
- (d) (i) The county clerk shall establish, in the clerk's reasonable discretion, deadlines that are before 5 p.m. no later than 65 days before the day of the next regular general election by which:
  - (A) a registered political party is required to certify a name under Subsection (6)(c)(i);
- (B) an individual who does not wish to affiliate with a registered political party is required to submit a certificate of nomination under Subsection (6)(c)(ii); and
- (C) a write-in candidate is required to submit a declaration of candidacy under Subsection (6)(c)(iii).
- (ii) The county clerk shall establish deadlines under Subsection (6)(d)(i) in a manner that gives an unaffiliated candidate or a write-in candidate an equal opportunity to access the regular general election ballot.
  - (e) An individual who is certified as a party candidate for the vacant office, who

qualifies as an unaffiliated candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, or who qualifies as a write-in candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 6, Write-in Candidates, shall run in the regular general election.

- (7) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (7) apply to all county offices that become vacant:
  - (i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
- (ii) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but 65 days or less remain before the day of the next regular general election.
- (b) (i) When the conditions described in Subsection (7)(a) are met, the county legislative body shall as soon as practicable, but no later than 10 days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, give notice of the vacancy to the party liaison of the same political party as the prior office holder and invite that party liaison to submit the name of an individual to fill the vacancy.
- (ii) That party liaison shall, before 5 p.m. within 30 days after the day on which the party liaison receives the notice described in Subsection (7)(b)(i), or if the party liaison does not receive the notice, before 5 p.m. no later than 40 days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, submit to the county legislative body the name of an individual to fill the vacancy.
- (iii) The county legislative body shall, no later than five days after the day on which a party liaison submits the name of the individual to fill the vacancy, appoint the individual to serve out the unexpired term.
- (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsection (7)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
- (A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint an individual to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and
- (B) contains the name of the individual submitted by the party liaison to fill the vacancy.
- (ii) The governor shall, within 10 days after the day on which the governor receives the letter described in Subsection (7)(c)(i), appoint the individual named by the party liaison to fill the vacancy.
- (d) An individual appointed to fill the vacancy under this Subsection (7) shall hold office until a successor is elected and has qualified.

- (8) Except as otherwise provided by law, the county legislative body may appoint replacements to fill all vacancies that occur in those offices filled by appointment of the county legislative body.
- (9) Nothing in this section prohibits a candidate that does not wish to affiliate with a political party from filing a certificate of nomination for a vacant office within the same time limits as a candidate that is affiliated with a political party.
- (10) (a) Each individual elected under Subsection (4), (5), or (6) to fill a vacancy in a county office shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the individual who created the vacancy and until a successor is elected and qualified.
- (b) Nothing in this section may be construed to contradict or alter the provisions of Section 17-16-6.

Section  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Section 63A-17-106 is amended to read:

### 63A-17-106. Responsibilities of the director.

- (1) As used in this section, "miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a fetus, regardless of gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.
- [(1)](2) The director shall have full responsibility and accountability for the administration of the statewide human resource management system.
- [(2)] (3) Except as provided in Section 63A-17-201, an agency may not perform human resource functions without the consent of the director.
- [(3)] (4) Statewide human resource management rules adopted by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall take precedence if there is a conflict with agency rules, policies, or practices.
- [(4)] (5) The division may operate as an internal service fund agency in accordance with Section 63J-1-410 for the human resource functions the division provides.

[(5)] (6) The director shall:

- (a) develop, implement, and administer a statewide program of human resource management that will:
  - (i) aid in the efficient execution of public policy;
  - (ii) foster careers in public service for qualified employees; and
  - (iii) render assistance to state agencies in performing their missions;
  - (b) design and administer the state pay plan;

- (c) design and administer the state classification system and procedures for determining schedule assignments;
  - (d) design and administer the state recruitment and selection system;
- (e) administer agency human resource practices and ensure compliance with federal law, state law, and state human resource rules, including equal employment opportunity;
- (f) consult with agencies on decisions concerning employee corrective action and discipline;
  - (g) maintain central personnel records;
- (h) perform those functions necessary to implement this chapter unless otherwise assigned or prohibited;
  - (i) perform duties assigned by the governor, executive director, or statute;
- (j) [adopt] <u>make</u> rules for human resource management [according to the procedures of], in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
- (k) establish and maintain a management information system that will furnish the governor, the Legislature, and agencies with current information on authorized positions, payroll, and related matters concerning state human resources;
  - (1) conduct research and planning activities to:
  - (i) determine and prepare for future state human resource needs;
  - (ii) develop methods for improving public human resource management; and
  - (iii) propose needed policy changes to the governor;
- (m) study the character, causes, and extent of discrimination in state employment and develop plans for its elimination through programs consistent with federal and state laws governing equal employment opportunity in employment;
- (n) when requested by charter schools or counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the state, provide technical service, training recommendations, or advice on human resource management at a charge determined by the director;
  - (o) establish compensation policies and procedures for early voluntary retirement;
- (p) confer with the heads of other agencies about human resource policies and procedures;
- (q) submit an annual report to the executive director, the governor, and the Legislature; and

- (r) assist with the development of a vacant position report required under Subsection 63J-1-201(2)(b)(vi).
- [(6)] (7) (a) After consultation with the executive director, the governor, and the heads of other agencies, the director shall establish and coordinate statewide training programs, including and subject to available funding, the development of manager and supervisor training.
- (b) The programs developed under this Subsection [(6)] (7) shall have application to more than one agency.
- (c) The division may not establish training programs that train employees to perform highly specialized or technical jobs and tasks.
- (d) The division shall ensure that any training program described in this Subsection [(6)] (7) complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
- [(7)](8) (a) (i) The division may collect fees for training as authorized by this Subsection [(7)](8).
- (ii) Training funded from General Fund appropriations shall be treated as a separate program within the department budget.
- (iii) All money received from fees under this section will be accounted for by the department as a separate user driven training program.
- (iv) The user training program includes the costs of developing, procuring, and presenting training and development programs, and other associated costs for these programs.
- (b) (i) Funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year in the user training program are nonlapsing.
- (ii) Each year, as part of the appropriations process, the Legislature shall review the amount of nonlapsing funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year and may, by statute, require the department to lapse a portion of the funds.
- (<del>{8}</del><u>9</u>) Rules described in Subsection (<del>{5}</del><u>6</u>)(j) shall provide for at least three work days of paid bereavement leave for an employee:
- (a) following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or stillbirth; or
- (b) following the end of another individual's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or stillbirth, if:

- (i) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner; or
- (ii) (A) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner; and
- (B) the employee would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of the pregnancy.